



A WINDBREAK OF ATHEL PROTECTING A DATE GARDEN AT INDIO, CALIF. (*TAMARIX APHYLLA* (L.) KARST., S. P. I.
No. 45952.)

The photograph here reproduced was taken only 18 months after the unrooted cuttings were planted. The athel branches widely near the ground and makes an effective windbreak by the middle of the second summer after the cuttings are planted. It roots deeply and so does not injure crops grown near by. It is the most promising windbreak yet found for the hot irrigated valleys of the Southwest, and it is, in addition, a very handsome evergreen ornamental, gray-green in color, of upright pyramidal growth. This species was introduced by Prof. J. J. Thornber, Director of the Arizona Agricultural, Experiment Station. The cuttings were sent to him in March, 1909, by Dr. L. Trabut, Government Botanist of Algeria. The great value of this species as a windbreak, especially for date orchards, was discovered by Mr. Bruce Drummond, Superintendent of the Government Date Garden, Indio, Calif. (Photographed by Mr. Peter Bisset, Indio, Calif., October 10, 1919; P25993FS.)